MURCH, No. 230 THIRD-AV.—"Hail! ye soft, sweet courte sies of life," says the author of the "Sentiment al Journey," and in their successful and acceptable performances, we know of no man who excels our friend MURCH—He seem perfectly as fair in making himself anown through those delightful channels in which the beauty of language, the pungency of wit and the the soul of song are conveyed. In the true spirit aflyrical excellence, be has happily adapted his professional appliances to the true state of public sentenses. The prominent cause of his acknowledged good success, lies in the fact that he possesses in an eminent degree the sifted and plensing faculty touching those generous impulses of the heart, which at once by a kindred sympathy aromade to respond.

of the heart, which at once by a kindred sympathy aromade to respond.

In the force and discrimination of professional reputation, we think him an excellent judge; for his decisions always carry their appeals to the head; while at the same always carry their appeals to the head; while at the same time, through the pleasures of imaginative and attractive language, he captivates the heart. The bridge he proposes to throw over the great stream of Broodway Life and fastion, is to be accomplished, he thinks, alone by the good opinion of his fellow-citizens; while its abstiments must rest on the base of that popularity acquired by africt integrity, and the skill and taste of his elegantly designed Hais. The moonlight softness of those glossy Growns suspended from the windows of his richly decerated Emporium, form the true insignia of taste, beauty and fashion.

VISIT THE FAIR, AND THEN CALL KNOX's.—There is nothing in the Fair of the American Institute more strikingly elegant than KNOX's display of Children's Hats. Caps. &c. Every "pet child" should wear one of KNOX's Caps. for they are rich and becoming in siyle, and very cheep. KNOX is preparing for his Fur trade, and already exhibits a splendid variety of true "comforts for winter." His wavernooms are at No. 120 Fulton-st.

PARIS HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND UMBRELLAS -Manufactured expressly for our especial sales, and imported by us per steamers Europa and Franklin.

LEARY & Co., Leaders of Fastion
in Gentlemen's Hats, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

RICH FURS AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.-The ladies RICH FURS AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.—The ladies of New-York are respectfully remained that the season of Furs is commoneing, and furthermore that a display of these elegant and indupensable articles of winter apparel. will be made at GENIN's Bazar this day. The richest sables, crimines, martens, minks, fitches, chinchilas, &c., that have ever been imported into New-York, will there be found in the graceful shapes sanctioned by Parisian fashion. The Muffs, Victoriaes, Tippets, Culfs and Gloves cannot fail to elicit the admiration of every lady of tasts and discrimination, and the prices, to those who are not aware of the very limited margin for profit allowed by the moderate charges at the Bazaar, will occasion some surprise. It is unnecessary to say that there is a great advantage in choosing from ull stock containing every variety. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broodway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE BAZAAR GOODS AT THE FAIR.-The su-THE BAZAAR (GOODS AT THE FAIR.—I He sulperb Furs, Fancy Hats, Children's and Infants' Clothing &c.
which represent some of the numerous departments of
GENIN'S BAZAAR, at the proceed Fair of the American Instibition at the Bazaar on SATURDAY, 30th inst. Takes goods
are all of the choiceat quality, having been entered to prominums, and may be regarded as models in the various
branches to which they belong. Their value is between
\$3,000 and \$4,000.

No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Superis Overcoats at Jennings & Co's.—
In the whole range of dress there is no article of a gentleman's stire to which it is more difficult to impart a high
tone of elegance and fashion than the winter overcoat. Unless cut with decided skill and mate and handsomely finished, it must of necessity be clumey. For more than twenty
years the ready-made Overcoats, Cloaks and Overcoats
brought out at this season by Jennings & Co. have been
admitted to be unequaled in the city, in fact, the bean ideal
of winter garments. This year they have bestowed more
than ordinary care on this branch of their business, and have
obtained from the first tailoring establishments shroad
every variety of style and pattern which will be current in
Europe during the approaching season. They invite the attention of the gentlemen of New-York to their splendid assortment of winter Clothing generally, including on almost
boundless variety in pantalcons, voivet, silk, and other vests,
and coets and sacks of every description. In the order department, first class cutters only are employed, and the apparel farmshed to measure at a short notice, will be found
equal in style, fit, material and timish to any clothing proourable in the United States. W.T. Jennings & Co.

No. 221 Broadway, American itotel, SUPERB OVERCOATS AT JENNINGS & Co's.

LANDREWS & LANDRIER, Merchant Tailore, have removed from No. 333 to No. 627 Brondway, (Browster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeckers, between Houston and Bleeckers, and the most fashionable mate-line at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable mate-

What Gentleman will go badly dressed when Clothing can be obtained so cheap at H. L. Foster's Clothing Store, No. 27 Courtlandt at, where overy article of dress can be precured made up in the most fashiomable and halidious manner. Call and satisfy yourself.

Shawls! Shawls!-The greatest bargains ever sold in this city in Shawle, are now selling at SAN DERN & Co.'s, successors to S. Barker, No. 301 Grand-st Just received, 1,000 Long Square Broche and Cashmen Shawle; also, Long and Square Wool Shawls, with every other kind, selling very cheep.

LYONS ALL-SILK AND GERMAN VELVETS .-The most perfect assortment of Black and Colored Velv for Mantilles and Hate; Transmings, &c., &c., can be had at SANDERS & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand st.

FRENCH MERINOES .- 250 pieces super French Merinoss of the most feationable shades seiling chemp a Sauments & Co.'s, No. 201 Grand-at.

To Ladies, the cheapest Lace and Embroidery Store in the city is D. Enwarus's, No. 625 Broadway, near Houston at. An immense stock of Collars Chemisetres, Sleeves, and worked Triumings, just received which will be sold at decided bargains.

The business columns of a newspaper are merely a directory. They indicate locations and set forth the increhant's opinion of his own goods. But upon that opinion the public must pass judgment. GREEN, No. 1 Astor House, courts the orders. He chains that the Shirts made in his establishment are unequaled to the Union, and invites the public to call and judge for themselves.

ELASTIC, DURABLE AND UNSHRINKABLE .-

FLANTIC, D'ERBELE AND UNSTRINKAULE.

he celebrated Silk, Merino and Wooden Undershirts and navers, manufactured and imported by the undersigned, seems every quality which adapts them to the season, dwo tem a trial. They are at once excellent and chean.

A. RANKIN & Co., No. 191 Howery. HOSIERY ADAPTED TO THE USE OF BENEVO-LENY INSCRIPTIONS.—The attention of the managers and friends of Renevolent Institutions is invited to our stock of heavy styles of Hose and Half-Hose—mone better, none cheaper, none more economical. RAY & ADAMS, Importers and Manufacturers of Hosery and Under-Garments, No. 591 Broadway, opposite the Mecropolitan Hotel.

SOFT WHITE HANDS ARE DESIRABLE .- Ladies using India-Ruidor Glaves for coal fires and all household work, are sure of white hands. Chapped hands or astribeum immediately cured by their use. Sold at Hitch-cock & Leaderster's, No. 347 Broadway: Berrian's, No. 591 doc; Rick & Shitth's, 727 doc; and by all Ruidor dealers.

GOLDOMITH WILLENKS OF THIS CITY.—Mr. O. B. GOLDOMITH WILL TRANSPORT OF PERMINDING THE PRINTER FOR THE PRINTER OF THE PRINTER O

Beads, of every description, for sale by M. P. Brows, No. 180 Pearlet., New-York.

CANTRELL'S SHOR ESTABLISHMENT.-The system of "low prices and superior stricles," as carried effect by CANTRELL of No. 32d Howery, is working we fully well, and if the ladies wish to purches Gaties, pers, et Buskins, at reduced prices, they should deal him. Though his charges are much lower than those of Broadway establishments, the articles sold by him at every respect equal to the best manufactured in this cit.

Really good and bandsome Boots, of the it quality, can always be found at Watkins's, No. 114 lton-st. Watkins makes the work he sells, and keeps se of the trash with which the city is flooded. All who ni the worth of their money should go to Watkins's.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of WM. H. FRANKLIN, Son & Co., in another column of this paper, of a sale by subscription of de-arable property in Trenton, New-Jersey.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New York, offer for sale their usual assortiment, with the addition of many rare proveities, of fruit trees for the archard and garden, ornamental trees, shrubs and ruses for the arcune, fawn or cometery, vines for the gracery and exacts plants for greenhouse culture. Catalogues can be obtained at No. 60 Cedar-st, or will be sent by mail to all postpaying applicants inclosing a postage stamp.

Notice .- Astonishing low prices for English NOTICE—ASIGNISHING low prices for English Carpets and Oil-Cloths, e., at three MANDERSON's, No. 93 Bowery; English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 7, z, y); Imperial Three-Ply Carpets, 6, 7, 2, 1 Fine Ingrain Carpets, 2, 6, 3, 46, 4, 5, 1 Floor Oil-Cloths, 2, 6, 3, 6, and English Oil-Cloths, 6, 7, 1 Russ, 20, to 49; and Druggets 2 to 4 yards wide, very cheap.

Housekeepers and all others in want of

RICH CARPATINGS.—SMITH & LOURSBERY. 448 Pearl st., have now in store a complete and desire-

he assortment of Pall Styres, which they are obening a conbillowing very low prices:

Yelves Carnets. 10 to 15 Tapestry Ingrains. 6 to 7
Tapestry do. 7 to 10 Supercine do. 5 to 6
Brussis do. 7 to 10 Extra fine da. 4 to 5
Three-piy do. 7 to 9 Common do. 16 to 5
Also, Floor Oil Clotha, 3 to 24 feet wide; Druggets, 1 to 4
yards wide, and all other goods connected with the trade

Le Fairbanks's Patent Platform and Coun-

"Webster is dead." crice noisy fame.
But that can never be;
Webster and glory are the same—
Both born for immortality.
GUNEU's dagmerreotype of Webster is the best ever isken, and may be seen at his gallery. No. 349 Broadway, curner of Leonard-st. DANIEL WEBSTER .-

Those solid Daguerreotypes exhibited by WHITTEMORE, at the Fair, and at his rooms, No. 373 Broadway, are attracting crowds of admirers; and all are convinced that no other class of Likennesses can be sold when the Stereoscopic Art is properly understood by the public.

STEREOSCOPIC DAGUERREOTYPES AT BRADY'S. —This new and wonderful discovery, the most valuable improvement yet made in the Photographic art, may be seen at Branu's Gallery. No. 205 Broadway. Potogres in this style taken at all times, and the likeness warranted.

ROOT'S DAGUERREOTYPES .- The splendid Daguerrectypes now on exhibition at the Fair by Root, No. 363 Broadway, are not for competition but only by way of contribution to the show. Having taken the highest prize for 1854, and a rold medal in 1851—this being the highest award given—he of course expects no premium. But the appreciation of the public, as manifested in their patronate, is a premium of which any artist might well be proud. Root's Gallery, No. 363 Broadway.

A NATIONAL WORK OF ART-THE WASHING-A NATIONAL WORK OF ART—THE WASHINGTON PORTRAIT.—Messrs, Bachia & Co., have the honor to
amounce ready for publication, a large full-length likeness
of Washington, engraved on steel, by A. H. Ritchie, in the
finess manner, in the mixed style of Line, Mezzotint and
Stipple, and finished in the highest possible degree of perfection and brilliancy. The publishers, confident of a proper
appreciation of their efforts to place before the country a
picture worthy the men and the Nation, present this portrait
to the people of America as the most truthful and perfect
likeness of Washington extant, and incomparably the most
brilliant engraving ever produced in the United States. The
most carefully copied from the standard likeness by Gilbert Stuart. The composition, effects, and accessories, are
from a picture painted expressly for this engraving by P. F.
Rotherned, the comment artist of Philadelphia.

The publishers have decided to sell this engraving at the
unprecedented—for so large and high class work—low price
of three dollars per copy. Choice copies can be secured by
subscribing in the books of the Caurassing Agent, or at the
office of the publishers. Specimen copy can be examined
at the Fair, Carlle Garden.

There can be No Mistake.—"Van Deu-

THERE CAN BE NO MISTAKE .- "VAN DEC-

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception, the very hest ever invented. E maily celebrated is Gouraand's Medicated Sous for curing pimples, freekles, ealt theum, flesh worms, tetter, sallowness, tan, roughness, chaps, chales, cracks, &c. Pouder Southe uproofs hair flow may part of the body. Liquid Veretable Rouse, Lily White and Hair Restorative, at 67 Walker-st., near Broadway.

Even the keen eye of a woman cannot detect that Hair or Whiskers colored by Catstanono's famous Liquid Hair Dye have received an artificial tint. It softens and beautilies the Hair as well as renders it a rich Nut Brown or a superb Black. Applied and sold by Catstanono, No. 6 Astor House. Private rooms for applying the Dye

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Man ufactory for these stricles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toupee can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, (a sure guarantee) or sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Wai-st. Copy the address—beware of imitations.

To Consumptives .- Persons wishing to know all about the wonders of Warr's Nervous Antidote in curing consumption, call upon Catharine F. Lynasen, No. 71 Beyerdest; upon me, Martha Sandford, No. 92 8th-av. I wish I sould make every one know that it will care consumption in the very worst stages.

I'm The great sensation which has been cre-The great sensation which has been crested amons the Medical Faculty, and throughout the civilized world, by the amouncement of Dr. Hestings's discovery of the medical properties of Narnira, has settled down into a thorough confidence that his "Compound Syativ or Narnira" is a positive and specify one for Committee the wasting away of the human system by excessive awarings, expectorations, and other effects of a continue at nature. It is likewas admitted to be immeasurably superior to any other Cough Medicine which has ever been introduced, as it simest matantaneously relieves the hastiness of the thoost, softens the cough, and removes the backing and the phlegm. And the activity of its nature is such that, the moment it is taken, it per adea the frame—distinges a gentle warmth throughout—scentes a free circulation of the blood—and opens every pore of the body—thus giving universal excess to the impurities which all systems engender, and which are the true origin of nearly all the diseases to which the human family is lable.

C. V. CLICKENER & Co., No. 81 Barclay-st., are the Goneral Agents for Dr. Hastings in America, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold in Brooklyn by Mrz. Hayes, No. 175 Fulton-st.

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 28.

Election, Tuesday, November 2.

WINFIELD SCOTT, of New-Jersey. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North-Carolina

WASHINGTON HUNT, of Niagnra. WILLIAM KENT, of New-York. THOMAS KEMPSHALL, of Monroe.

EPENETUS CROSBY, of Datchess. SIMEON DRAPER, GEORGE R. BABCOCK. FOR District Electors,
Dest.

WILLIAM ROCKWELL.
FRANCIS B. STRYKER.
SARTEL S. WYCROFT.
RICHARD S. WILLIAMS.
DAVID BROCCK.
JANUS F. FREERORN.
GERRID STUVYESANT.
ALEXYR. W. BEADFORD, 21. WILLIAM L. EASTON.
THOMAS CANSLEY.
EDWARD F. SHONNARD.
EDWARD F. CONTROLLED F. SHONNARD.
EDWARD F. SH For District Electors,

MATTHEW VASSAR.
GEORGE B. WARREN, 29. OLIVER CULVER,
JOHN STEWART.
JOHN STEWART.
ASUBEL B. FARMELEE.
St. ALVAH H. WALKER.

3. JAMES BOWEN.
4. J. H. HOBART HAWS. 7. MARSH. O. ROBERTS.
5. JOSEPH HONLE.
8. JAMES BROOKS.
For Manor—MORGAN MORGANS.
For Shorty—JAMES KELLY.
For Controller—JOSEPH R. TAYLOR.
For Controller—JOSEPH R. TAYLOR.
For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—W. ADAMS
For Street Commissioner—JOHN J. DOANE.
For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—W. ADAMS
For Commissioner—OF REAL SHIPPLE.
For Commissioner—JOHN J. DOANE.
For Commissioner—JOHN J. DOANE.
For Commissioner—JOHN J. BUDD.
CHARLES MISSING. JOHN SIMMONS.
For Judge of Supreme Court—CHAS. P. KIRKLAND.
For Judge of Marche Court.
JOHN H. WHITE.
WILLIAM H. STOGDILL,
JAMES LYNCH.
For Civil Justice. Itle Dustrict, (Flights and Nitch Wards.)
WILLIAM B. MEECH.

To " The Life of Gen. Scott." " Why I am a Whig." Miseries of Ireland," and other p tracts published for the Campaign, may be had at this

By TELEGRAPH .-- Mr. Webster's death still continues a leading topic in our telegraphic columns. A large meeting was held in Paneuil Hall. Boston, yesterday, which was called to order by Edward Everett and presided over by Mayor Seaver, to take measures for the erection of a monument to the memory of the great Statesman.-Ellirur Wright was acquitted of "crime" charged upon him-that of have ing sided in the rescue of Shadruck -The Provincial Legislature are holding an extra Session .- The Survey of the Mouth of the Mississippi is completed. - The U.S. Assistant Treasurer, at New-Orleans, states that over \$1,000,000 in drafts has been lost !- The British authorities at Prince Edward's Island have sold the fishing schooner Caroline Knight, previously seized, and those of Neva Scotia have seized the schooner Creole. Several more fishing vessels are reported as having been wrecked in that quarter.-The deaths by yellow fever at Charleston during the week ending Oct. 25, were 43. - Several marine disasters are reported, &c., &c.

#### HOW THEY DO SWINDLE! A subscriber in the wildest part of Wisconsin writes us as follows:

The writes us as follows:

The kind AND, lews Ca. Wit., Oct. 13, 1852.

The kind Hon, Benj. C. Eastman, Member of Congress from this district and cambidate for reelection, make a statement in the Horel at Mineral Point, a few days a go, concerning your paper, which I wish to asky out the truth or falsebood of. He was speaking of the doctine of a Protective Torio, and made the declaration that the Whig speakers and papers of New York and the East had given up the doctine of Protection. He was asked if The New York Tribuse was not still in favor of Protection. He replace that the publishers of that papers is a state of the papers.

for the East and South containing Free Trade articles.—
This statement, made in the public manner that it was, and by such respectable authority, and being so entirely different from all that I had heard or thought concerning your paper or the public course of its Editor, determined me to inform you of the charge, and sak you whether such a course is ever pursued by yours or any other respectable paper.

YOURS TRUE, &C., AMASA CORD.

We beg leave to assure Mr. Cobb that whoever has asserted that The Tribune prints two editions for different sections of the Union, setting forth different doctrines on the subject of Protection or any other, is a base, wicked and wanton liar. We never did any thing of the sort, nor thought of doing it. Protection to Home Industry we have always advocated, in every edition and almost every issue of The Tribune, as all our readers in every quarter of the Union can testify. We must hope that Mr. Eastman has been misunderstood. Will he explain? [Ed. Trib.

### BEWARE OF BETS!

Every Whig who makes a bet on the Election may be certain that his vote will be challenged. Hundreds of attempts to bully Whigs into betting are concerted for this end.

We are assured that it is plotted that, whenever a Loco-Foco has voted, he shall inveigle some Whig who has not voted into a bet, in order to challenge and destroy his vote. To this end, any odds will be offered.

Beware of tricks! Despise bullying! Vote early and work through the day, but molest nobody, and try to secure for all free access to

#### BLOCKING THE POLLS.

Let every Whig be clearly seen and known as in favor of keeping the access to the polls clear and open for every man. Let all who are entitled to the Elective Franchise vote. We were robbed of a thousand votes in this City last Fall by blocking the polls.

Whigs! Vote early, and then stand by and see that everybody has a chance !

OHIO WHIGS, ATTENTION !!

Mr. Ediron: Please call upon every Ohio Whig who may be within the reach of your columns, to come home at once, and be prepared to vote next Tuesday. One vote lost to do his duty. BUCKEYE.

AUSTRIAN DIPLOMACY FOR PIERCE. The Austrian Consul-General having embarked in the business of Democratic President-making, would fain have it believed that he has no other than a mere commercial relation with the paternal and eminently " Democratic" Government, which boasts of Francis Joseph as its head, and Windischgrätz and Haynau as its distinguished ornaments. Mr. Belmont apparently forgets that Chevalier Hülsemmann of blessed memory, in taking an angry leave of the Secretary who had given him universal fame and immortality, signified that diplematic communications from the Imperial Government would henceforth be made through the Consul-General, and that the reply of the Department was "that as Mr. Belmont 'is well know to the Secretary of State as a gentleman of much respectability, any communication which it may be proper for bim to address to the Department in his official character, will be received with entire respect."

If this does not render Mr. Belmoat virtually the Acting Chargé d'Affairs of Austria in this country, it must be because there is no significance. But however this may be, the fact remains unquestioned that he is the Consul General for the United States of his Royal-Imperial Majesty, Francis Joseph, and the agent of the Rothschilds, and that he is actively engaged, and spending somebody's money with uncommon looseness for the purpose of making Whigs. Let us try and elect them! Franklin Pierce President of this country. To that fact we now earnestly invite the reflection of all independent citizens of the Republic.

It is true that Mr. Behnoat is not alone in his pure "Democratic" zeal. The London Times shares his aspirations, though not his expenditures: The Manchester Examiner also hopes that Pierce will be elected; the Phare de New-York puts up the same prayer-in short the representatives and organs of monarchical, aristocratic, money-lending, monopolising Europe all desire the defeat of Scorr ready so deeply imperilled their own ability to Why need the Binghamton pettifogger lie ! maintain themselves on the necks of the masses at home. They deprecate with fear and anxiety the triumphh of Scorr, under the banner Improvements, as the beginning of a career which shall render this Republic greater, more rowerful, more glorious and far more dangerous to the thrones, the aristocracies, and the monopolies of the Old World.

-Mr. Belmont published a letter in the Satonic Press yesterday, with the statement that we had refused to give it place. That we believe is largely incorrect. The letter we declined to publish was enriched by a Belmontese attack on Gen. Scott, and therefore was refused. That embelishment does not adorn the document in The Herald, being apparently too strong even for its stomach.

# OUR CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

It so happens that in no single District of our City was our personal preference gratified in the selection of the Whig candidate for Congress. James Bowes in the lower District is as good a man as we could wish-intelligent. capable, liberal, high-minded and irreproachable-a better man could hardly have been found in the District, and we shall rejoice most heartily over his election-and yet we deprecated his nomination, lest it might afford an excuse to Faction and possibly throw away the District. If we could have named the Member from the District, we should have named him as soon as any one; but for a candidate at this juncture we should have chosen another. But he is nominated; he is capable: he is worthy; and he or no Whig will be chosen. Whoever now encourages dissenting or bolting from his nomination wilfully labors to throw the District into the hands of our enemies. Let no one be deceived : dissent from Bewen is virtual support of Walbridge, and micro in the first conceint g Protection articles, throther until the so far as it means anything.

The Whigs of the District can elect Mr. Bowen by five hundred majority, or they can by quarreling defeat him-and elect a Loco-Foco. There is the whole case: act in full view of the

responsibility! In the Eastern District, there is some underhand opposition to Joseph Hoxie; and why? Has he not always been a zealous and hard-working Whig ? Is he not capable, worthy and a good citizen ! All this he certainly is. 'But,' say some, 'he is not of our particular stripe of Whiggery.' Well: he is a good deal less of ours than he is of yours. His particular affinities for some years have not been at all with our school. But he is a sterling, wide-awake Whig and a good man, and either he or Ald. Wm. M. Tweed will certainly represent the District in the next Congress. What Whio can hesitate between them?

As to Marshall O. Roberts, in the North River middle District, we had never thought of him as a possible candidate, and we are well assured that the nomination surprised him as much as it did us. He has been so engrossed in extensive business of late years that we have hardly heard of him in politics; but from 1834 to 1840 there were few men who worked harder for the Whig cause than he did, and he has never voted any other than the Whig ticket. As a business man, enterprising and active; as a citizen, liberal and public-spirited : in private life irreproachable and beloved, why should he not be heartily supported by the Whigs of the District, when the only alternative is William A. Walker? Could the latter represent the District as efficiently and creditably ! Would he not oppose every effort to protect our Home Industry, while Mr. Roberts would heartily support every one? Whigs of the IXth. XVIth and XXth Wards! we beseech you not to let your District be lost when you are abundantly able to save it ?

In the middle Eastern District, Joseph B. VARNUM has been subjected to a most vindictive Whig opposition which he has never deserved. He is a young man of unimpeachable character, undoubted Whig principles, competent abilities and legislative experience. No may lose the State. Ohio expects every Whig man in the District would lend a more hearty or consistent support to the carrying into effect of Whig principles by the adequate Protection of our own Labor, the energetic improvement of our Rivers and Harbors, &c. &c. We do trust that the senseless and suicidal opposition to him which has been fomented in the XIth Ward may be given up, and that he may be elected by a bountiful majority.

In the up-town District, JAMES BROOKS is again in nomination. Perhaps the District might have better spared a better man' to represent it at Washington, but that is no longer a practical question. Either James BROOKS OF Francis B. Cutting will be sent; and in every respect that Mr. Brooks may seem to be objectionable to some of the more progressive Whigs, his competitor is equally obnoxious, in addition to his party relations. Out of the ten most important votes to be taken in the next Congress, Mr. Brooks would in all probability be right on nine and wrong on one; while Mr. Cutting would be wrong on at least nine, including the one exception in Mr. Brooks's case. Friends up town! we can't afford to throw away seats in Congress on personal or abstract differences-let us take hold and recleet Mr. Brooks!

-We have frankly admitted that we should have nominated differently had it been ours to choose candidates for Congress. But not one of the Whig candidates is objectionable on personal grounds-all are qualified, useful citizens,

17 Hon. DANIEL S. Dickinson made a party Speech at Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening. wherein he asserted that Gen. Scott had formerly proposed a restriction of the privileges of Naturalization, but that

"Stare he was nominated, however, he has expressed liferent kind of opinion; but there was such a tempt; half for him to do so that they would have to take his

what is the excuse for this misrepresentation! Gen. Scott's letter to Wm. E. Robinson, declaring against any new impediments to Natand of the Whies. They recognize in Pierce uralization, was written I more than four "a valuable practical ally" of many of their years before he was nominated for President, plans and interests. They look for his elec- and had been published and republished pretion to hinder that startling growth of America vious to that nomination. See also his speech in real power and independence which has al- on returning from Mexico to this City in 1848.

IF Gov. Howell Cose, of Georgia, made a Pierce speech in Tammany Hall on Tuesday of Protection to American Labor and Internal evening, wherein he asserted of Gen. Scott

that

"Formerly he was opposed to asturalization at all, or, at least thought that men of foreign birth ought to he twenty-ene years in the country before being admitted to the rights and privileges of citizenship. Now he thinks at anyth to be made conditional upon services in mar. Supdose two men come into this country from Europe together, intending to make it their inture home. One of them goes into the senty, and serves the Republic in that way. The other settles down in some business or other, and familiarizes himself with the principles of our Government and studies our institutions. He read and understands the Constitution, and he attends to the duties required from him. He is devoted, soul and body, to our Republic a form of Government, and, if occasion display required from fam. He is devoted, soil and body, to our Republic is form of Government, and, if occasion requires, he is ready to sinculate his masket, side by side with his native brother, in defense of this glorious Union. Applause.) But, because he has no opportunity of serving in acc, he has be excluded from the rights of circustary for all coming time? [Shouts of "No."] If Gim. Scott intends, in good finith, to open the door of citizen-hip, he ought to cell on his party to have a car at inco-cory tweaty-one years. [Great laughter.]

-We copy the above from The Herald, and, presuming it to be correct, brand the Governor. of Georgia as a gross falsifier and slanderer. Gen. Scott proposes no such thing as Gov. Cobb here asserts, but simply an addition to the privileges of Naturalization now enjoyed. whereby an immigrant who has served a year in the Army shall be entitled therefor to Naturalization without further probation or condition. Here is what he proposes in his own

From Gen. Scott's Latter of Acceptances

Washington, June 24, 1852.

"Should I, by the partiality of my countrymen, be cievated to the Chief Magistracy of the Union, I shall be ready, in my connection with Congress, to recommend or approve of measures in regard to the management of the Public Domain, so as to secure an early emberged to the symplectic actual satisfact. management of the Public Domain, so as to secure an early enthement of the same layorable to actual seriers, but consistent, nevertheless, with a due regard to the equal rights of the whole American people in that rast national inheritance; and also to recommend or approve of a single abtention in our Naturalization Laws, suggested by my military experience, viz. Giving to all foreigners the right of chirenship who shall teithfully serve in time of war one year on board of our public ships origin our land forces—regular or volunteer—on their tocals in a honorable discharge from the service.

perate as to need such gross misrepresentations as this to which Gov. Cobb has lent himself !

JOHN J. DOANE, the Whig candidate for Street Commissioner, though never before in nomination for office, and precluded by his vocation of Teacher from any conspicuous notoriety in politics, has long been a most zealous and effective Whig, and is a young man of marked ability and energy. If elected, as we hardly doubt he will be, he will prove a most industrious and efficient officer. We appeal to the Whig Young Men of our City to make extra exertions for their efficient compatriot, John J. DOANE

To Col. EPHRAIM L. SNOW is not a candidate for Sheriff, though his name is displayed on the 'Temperance Alliance' ticket. He will work and vote for James Kelly, whom he knows and esteems as competent and worthy. But he is a candidate for reelection to the seat in the Assembly (XVIIIth Ward) from which he was most shamefully ousted last winter, and we call on fair men of all parties, but especially Temperance men, to give him a hearty support. We mean to stand at our poll offering votes for him throughout the day of Election. He has been most shabbily treated by the Whig Nominating Committee of the Ward. having been tendered a nomination with an intimation that he was expected to decline it; then insulted by the nomination of a candidate over his head, although he had not declined the nomination tendered him by the same Committee; and finally cheated in an arrangement that he and the man thus pitched over .his head should both decline and a new man acceptable to all parties be nominated. This was all settled; when lo! the Nominating Commitmittee renominated the same man whom it had previously thrust over his head, and, carrying the name into a Primary Meeting where the true state of the case was unknown, procured what is called a Ratification. From this unworthy treatment Col. Snow takes an appeal to the People as an independent candidate, and we know several independent voters who will support him-this one, for a sample.

-The following letter from Col. Snow to the Ward Nominating Committee will east light on the whole matter:

No. 399 FOURTH-AV., Friday, Oct. 8, 1852, the Whig Convention XVIII Assembly District: Andrew A. Brennser, Gilbert F. Sharp, W. C. Burke, Thomas C. Asson, M. Heithersy, N. C. Morton, Thomas Asten, John Ridder, J. J. Chapman, Ira A. Fowler and Napoleon Bonaparte Mountfort. GENTLEMEN: In reply to the tender of a nomination

or an election to the Assembly, permit me to say, that for private reasons, I had long since determined not in to become a candidate for that office, and do not therefore avail myself of your permission to submit my

Were it otherwise, however, and I anxious to go into m election, still self-respect forbids that I should accept nomination at your hands, as I am not ignorant nor sensible of the fact, that it was never your intention to tender me the nomination, but your settled purpose that my name should not come before you for consideration; not because I have not ever been and still am as true a Whig and firm a party man as the best among you, but because I am withal a Temperance man, and you did not desire to offend the groggery keepers of our district by presenting a Whig for their suffrage who has dared to declare against Intemperance. I know that at the first session of your Convention not a vote was given for my nomination. I know, also, that be-fore coming to use you had actually nominated another, who declined; and I also know that it was not until you saw that the City Temperance Alliance, learning how I had been treated by so much of the Whig party as you represent, solely because I had, as a citizen, ad cated the cause of Temperance, nominated me for the Sheriffalty, that you found it expedient to tender me

unanimous nomination for the Assembly.
I was last year your Representative for a part of the ruption and the rum-ellers' interest, ejected from my cet, without awarding it to the party contesting, thim celf an honorable man;) and all I had desired and of good morals and standing, and all decided hoped was, that to satisfy my Temperance friends, a free and open offer should be made by my party to return me to the Assembly, which, as was well (and was by myself personally declared to a number of your Convention.) I should have declined at once, and

all interested have been pleased. Whether the course that has been pursued honors me, reflects credit upon yourselves, or will afford satisfaction to the Temperance portion of the Whig party of our District, and the Temperance part of the community of New-York, may be better answered hereafter by others than by Yours, respectfully,

EPHRAIM L. SNOW Mountfort, the candidate of the bolters, was a member of the Nominating Committee, as will appear from the letter of Col. Snow addressed to Mountfort and his colleagues.

IT ALFRED A. PHILLIPS, a Tammany candidate for the Marine Court, made a Pierce Speech in the Park on Tuesday evening, wherein he said, in allasion to the Whig criticisms on Gen. Pierce and the New-Hampshire Constitu-

He did not wish to pursue the same dishonest course "He did not wish to pursue the same dishonest course of argument to secure the Cacholic vote; but if he did he might fairly assert that in the State of one of their own Whig candidates, North Carolina, every man is not only excluded from office, but from the privilege of voting, who does not believe in the Protestant church. [Loud

- Of course he could "fairly assert" this, but only by fairly lying. There is no such provision in the Constitution of North Carolina as he here intimates. There once was a restriction in that Constitution bearing against Catholies, but it was abolished by the last Constitutional Concention held in that State-WILLIAM A. GRAHAM being one of the most earnest and efficient advocates of its abolition. This is the notorious truth.

IF SAMUEL J. FARNAM, the Whig candidate for Congress in the Orange and Sullivan District, is a man of the people-a working man and a sterling Whig, who will poll many votes independent of party. If the Whigs of the District work for him as he deserves, we trust he will be elected.

Letter from Mr. J. C. Morton. New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1852. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune :

In your paper of this day, you have seen fit to reflect rather severely on the Independent Nomination in the Vth Congressional District. Permit me to remove the erroneous impressions which your editorial may create with reference to this matter, by stating that Mr. Tweed is no cooperator, in any way, with my supporters or myself. Mr. Tweed, indirectly, kas made crestures to assist those in whose hands I have placed myself, but my triends have sufficient means at their cummend to prevent recourse to the acceptance of such overtures. For the truth of the above, you can be furnished with as many sifidavits as you may desire. If you have any appreciation of honor, you will give publicity to this communication, and oblige not only the constituents of, but the nominee himself.

Your respectfully. Joseph C. Manyon.

Yours, respectfully, Joseph C. Monton, No. 199 East Broadway

-Can the cause of Loco-Pocoism be so des. Mr. Morton may not know, what is well ere. From the surgery, be would so the large of Loco-Pocoism be so des. Mr. Morton may not know, what is well ere. From the surgery, be would so the surgery are the large work in the cause of Loco-Pocoism be so des. Mr. Morton may not know, what is well ere. From the surgery, be would so the surgery are the large work in the cause with the surgery are the large work in the cause were the large work in the cause were the large work in the surgery are the surgery are the cause of Loco-Pocoism be so des. Mr. Morton may not know, what is well

zealous supporters, who were there for no other end but to aid Tweed's election. Mr Morton is Tweed's cat'spaw, and his running can have no possible result but to improve Tweed's chances of an election. The Aldermen may very well offer to pay his cat'spaw's expenses in the canvass, and though the cat's paw may refuse the offer, he has supporters who will be wiser and less nice. The game is a very plain one, and Mr. Morton ought to be ashamed of his part in it. Ed. Trib.

Ancedote of Gen. Scott. To the Editor of The Tribe SAMSONVILLE, Ulster Co., N. Y., Oct. 25, 1852

I have just seen in The Albany Argus statements copied from Western papers, alledging that Gea. Scott is aristocratic and overbearing, and giving several instances of an exceedingly improbable character to corroborate the statements. This is so completely refuted by an anecdote related to me by the most intelli gent and influential Democrat in this vicinity—one, by the by, who is an ardent supporter of Pierce, notwisk standing the high esteem in which he holds Gen. Scot, standing the high esteem in which are that I will give it as nearly as I can in his own language, that I will give it as nearly as I can in his own language. Said he: "Several years since I had a brother connected with the U. S. Army, who, being in poor health and with in a few hours' ride of home, deserted and fled directly to the paternal roof. My father, a strict disciplinaria, and who had done the country good service in the last war with England, persuaded him to go directly back to governor's Island, and furnishing me with letters from ex-Senator Prentiss and Congressman Peck, both residents of our village, (Montpelier, VL.) and also one from our family physician, sent me with him, to endeavor to procure some mitigation of his punishment. When arrived at Governor's Island, I ssked for my brother's commanding officer, and was shown to his presence. When it is remembered that I was young, filled with anxiety on account of my brother, and in haste to present my credentials, will it be wondered that I forgot to take off my hat? Cspt. looked sternly at me at my eredentials, will it be wondered that I forgot to take off my hat? Cspt. looked sternly at me at my elbow whispered in my ear that my hat was on my head, I should instantly have removed a with shame. As it was, I did what most Americans would have done. In as loud a tone and as passionate at manner, I refused to obey him. He ordered me out of the room, and I refused to go. He threatened to arrest me, and I dared him to do it. He went out doors, and I followed. He or dered my brother under guard, with the remark that "No man who run away from him must expect him to danything for him." Learning that Gen. Scott was a Elizabethtown, I started for that place. Near his residence he was pointed out to me by the roadsile with some gentlemen. I introduced myself and made known my business. Seeing I was embarrassed at the presence of others, he took me by the hand and led me one side, and after patiently listening to my story and feelingly sympathizing with my fears, he promised that my brother on his trial should have the full benefit of all the facts in the cree. He then urgently solicited me to go to his house and take tes with him. I never in my life so hadily wanted to do a thing which I was too bashid to do. I was so affected by the kindness and condescension of Gen. Scott, as to the paternal roof. My father, a strict disciplinaria and who had done the country good service in the las going, but withhold it.

An Incident in the Life of Scott,

EV A LATE SURGEANT-SIAJOR, FOURTH U. S. ARTILLEAT-From The Newark Daily Advertiser.

The summer of '32 was eventful to the sol-The summer of '32 was eventful to the solders of the Military School at Old Point, Va. Nearly the whole of that large garrison was ordered to the wester frontier, then suffering the barbardites of Indian warfan under the notorious "Black Hawk." Railroads westen scarcely known; the Eric Canai was the most expeditious route to Bulislo; the dreaded cholera was coamitting fearful ravages in Canada, and rapidly nearing us at every village on our route. Our boats were stoped by the health officers, but a healthier body of mea, perhaps, never were seen in that region. With the resilessness of soldiers, we laughed at the idea of cholers, and jeeringly submitted our well filled cartridge boxes a the only possible source of danger, promising that the contents would furnish many grave subjects without the sid of death's new and powerful coadjutor. The Indian were said to be numerous and warlke, and we expected some sharp fighting; little thinking that in a few days we should have more muskets than men—that the rudy check would be blanched, the strong armipalsied, the grangh changed to a shrick of agony; that our ranks would be thinned faster by the mysterious breath of cholen than could be effected by the hottest fire of a mortal fe. But I anticipate.

At Buffalo all the steamboats were engaged to convey us to Chicage—then a military poet of one or two coarsines, the embryo city consisting of the solitary hour

At Buffalo all the steamboats were engaged to converse to Chicage—then a military post of one or two companies, the embryo city consisting of the solitary hose of the indian Agents. Having just entered the army, that never been my let to see our Communding General, Buffalo, for the first time I looked on his noble for a wondering how he could escape the Indian's rife. A dy crive passed on the lakes without any matter of interst except the annovance of being crowded on the spa ducks of the steamer, exposed to the heat of a July so ducks of the steamer, exposed to the heat of a July so manify and forethought of our General was evincedly landing one third of our men at the first practicaly point, leaving ample room for the remainder. It we immored that the cholera had appeared on the other heat, but we considered it a mere guard-house story.

The citizens of Dotroit demurred at our reassing there even for necessary supplies; some of our office were offended at their appearent radeness, and hisse the expediency of disregarding their wishes. With secustomed deference to civil authority (rash as under this inclune) the General promptly ordered at steamer from their aboves, and we proceeded up to the order to the part of the content of th

secusiomed deference to civil authority (rash as under in this instance) the General promptly ordered to steamer from their shores, and we proceeded upto Lakes. Death was larking in our midst, though no special side, we would not acknowledge it as cholers, as at first attributed it to other causes; but soon the special side, we would not acknowledge it as cholers, as at first attributed it to other causes; but soon the special struth burst upon us that we were in a great chank house. We parted company with the other book as put ours to its utmost speed; it seemed conscious of a saviul freight; the timbers groaned, but could not side the groans of the dying. The shricks of the strike ones rose above the noise of the hard-driven machiner. The men were appailed; those who would have leaded at the war-whoop of the Indian feit helpless as being at the war-whoop of the Indian feit helpless as stroyer; and it was then the noble qualities of our discovered in the proceeding of the supproaching campaign; but how his tail form we seen everywhere, encouraging the desponding is were still in health, but from alignet for a stuality speing for the death harvest; from them he would pass the rick and dying, (and at that stage of the discount the site and were almost synonymous) directing and cheen the site and several most synonymous) directing and cheen the site and several most synonymous) directing and cheen the site and several most synonymous) directing and cheen the site and often doing the duty of the humber of the site and decreased the site and several most synonymous) directing and cheen the site and often doing the duty of the humber of the site and several so so so so so and the site and decreased the site and several so so so and the site and several so so so and the site and several so so so and so so so and so so an

nurse.

Having received something of a medical clueba, and wishing to serve my comrades to the last, as mere boy with no human ties but those around any volunteered to serve in the hospital, as the little farse tabin was called. Also: the whole ship was little than a hospital. Sick and faint with the enduring last than a moment to go on deck and breathe an amphere somewhat purer, but eithout quite as deady, a carly dawn, one foggy morning, I found him the thirty clad, his clock lay mear, apparently dropes in its shoulder, in his attention to the sick. I attempt restore it, as the dew was falling heavy; but deep good discovered a poor soldier withing beneath it. Is have discovered a poor soldier writhing beneath it. Is have faller the wordere the wordere of even a superior officer's a

discovered a poor seldier writing bensy; but deep discovered a poor seldier writing bensati it. It is warfare the wardrobe of even a superior officer's very expensive, but our General saw the man winst blanker, (in the confusion it had been lost) and dreshimself of his last wrapper to save him, if possible. We effected a landing at Chicago, the few troop friendly hadians flying from us as from a pea hafor three weeks the work of devastation went on a cit the fort was converted into a hospital and severy recon filled with patients. The skill of our precious seemed beffled; the disease was a new and we be made to be one; since that fatal year, it seems to have been sided by medical treatment, but at that time the space secrets of the story of the plague in bysue currounding prairie, with its verdure and fragment, sented a scene of quiet loveliness in vivid contrast our destroyles condition, the same principals of the story of the plague in bysue sented a scene of quiet loveliness in vivid contrast of the story of the plague in bysue sented a scene of quiet loveliness in vivid contrast of the story of the plague in bysue sented a scene of quiet loveliness in vivid contrast of the story of the story and state of the story of the plague in bysue sented a scene of quiet loveliness in vivid contrast of the story of the story had the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as a scene of quiet lovelines to the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines to the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of quiet lovelines and the same presented as scene of the stor surrounding preirie, with its verdure and fragrace, sented a scene of quiet to veilness in vivid contrast our deplorable condition; the sun rose and set is clouded splendor, but for many days his first apparently been in good health a few hours preiries, and where was our Chief! With perfect profits and without the least stain on his honor or humans, might have left us under the care of subordiasts, assumed command of the forces collected at a stance from our plague-stricken had. But an and the last patient was convalencing did he more from midst; every entresty to preserve his own reliable was undersied. Although the knowledge was subset from up, he had beard that another parties of that the panic stricken soldiers, without regard to that the panic stricken soldiers, without regard to the placeour—flying, as they thought, from their interest of them the words reverberated with stricks months. iul then the whoep of the red man, as out other fell in agony to move no more, ex-tored by the wild hogs of the forest, as they ouvering limits as under, and made their fatal the carcaree. From these last borrors the four General saved us; not a man left his color seemed to be an assurance of safety in his presented to the property of the drooping cheese manly presence in their midst.

In the surgery, mistakes semetimes as a series of competent persons, and I sail at a farget the in ignation that flashed from his eye of ing that a set word had mistaken one preparation of the series of the serie